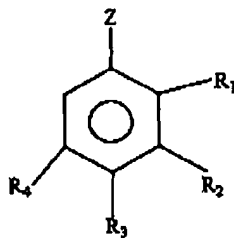


**In The Claims**

1. (Original) A molecular composite composed of a core molecule having one or more active sites, and having a plurality of smaller labile residues reversibly attached to the core molecule, the attachment of said labile residues causing an alteration of the ability of the core molecule to provide the activity associated with said active site or sites, the labile residue or residues being dissociable from the core molecule by exposure of the molecular composite to electromagnetic energy so as to result in at least restoration of the activity associated with said active site (s).

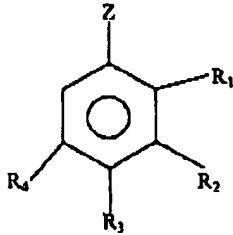
2. to 14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) A product or a method according to claim 1 wherein the electromagnetically labile residue comprises:



wherein  $R_1 = \text{H}$  or  $\text{NO}_2$ ;  $R_2 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{N}_3$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$  or  $\text{OCH}_3$ ;  $R_3 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$  and  $R_4 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$  or  $\text{OCH}_3$ ; and preferably wherein at least one of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  is  $\text{NO}_2$ ; and Z is  $\text{C}(\text{R}_5)\text{OH}$  - with  $R_5 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ , or an aryl group such as o-nitrobenzyl or phenyl; a glycol such as ethylene glycol an oxycarboxyl group formula  $-\text{R}_6-\text{O}-\text{CO}-$  with  $R_6 =$  a bond, or a straight or branched lower alkyl group (ie with 1 to 6 carbon atoms, preferably 1 to 3 carbon atoms); an aryl

group such as  $-\text{CO}-\text{Y}$  with  $\text{Y} =$

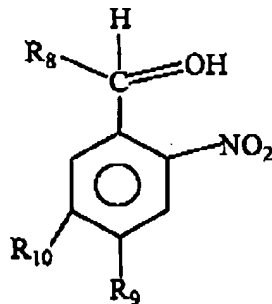


where  $\text{R} = \text{H}$  or  $\text{CH}_3$ ;  $-\text{S}-$ ; or



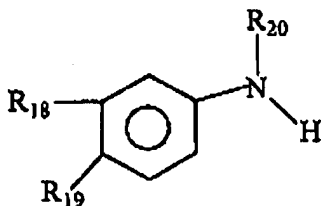
with  $\text{R}_i =$  lower alkyl group, cyclohexyl, or an aryl groups such as benzyl or  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ .

16. (Previously Presented) A product or a method according to claim 1 wherein said electromagnetically labile residue comprises



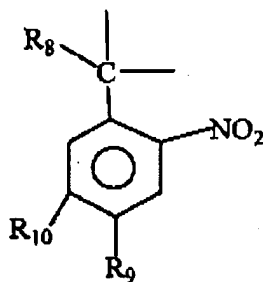
wherein  $\text{R}_8 = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ ; o-nitrobenzyl, phenyl; and  $\text{R}_9$  and  $\text{R}_{10}$  are, independently, H or  $-\text{OCH}_3$ , or sites for irreversible protein or antibody coupling.

17. (Previously Presented) A product or a method according to claim 1 wherein said electromagnetically labile residue comprises



wherein R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> are, independently, H or -OCH<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>20</sub> is CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, cyclohexyl, benzyl or phenyl-CH<sub>2</sub>-.

18. (Previously Presented) A product or a method according to claim 1 wherein said electromagnetically labile residue comprises



With R<sub>8</sub> = H, CH<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> = OCH<sub>3</sub>.

19. (Previously Presented) An antibody to which is attached a labile residue or residues which reduce the ability of the antibody to bind to its binding partner, the labile residue or residues being able to be disassociated from the antibody by exposure to electromagnetic radiation to restore binding ability of the antibody.

20. (Previously Presented) An antibody according to claim 1, wherein the labile residue is 2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl.

21. (Previously Presented) The antibody according to claim 19 wherein the labile residue or residues is 2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl.

22. (Previously Presented) The composite according to claim 1 wherein the electromagnetic radiation is visible or uv light.

23. (Previously Presented) The antibody according to claim 19 wherein the electromagnetic radiation is uv light.